REMARKS

Claims 39, 41 and 42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (b) as being anticipated by EP 0 884 626 to Takeda et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Takeda et al. reference fails to disclose the claimed method for fabricating a liquid crystal display device that includes the step of "exposing and developing said resist film and forming a resist pattern having a shape on said pixel electrode pattern in which multiple branches extend outwardly from both sides of a main stem," as defined in independent Claim 39 (emphasis added). One example of an embodiment of the claimed resist pattern with "multiple branches [that] extend outwardly from both sides of a main stem" is represented by resist pattern 34X of Figure 36T. Other examples of the claimed resist pattern, such as pattern 34Y of Figure 37, are shown and described in the present specification. Such branches help orient the liquid crystal molecules of perpendicular orientation in the proper direction.

In contrast to the claimed resist pattern of Claim 39, the resist pattern of the Takeda et al. reference does not have "multiple branches [that] extend outwardly from both sides of a main stem." More specifically, patterns 20A and 20B of Figure 71 of the Takeda et al. reference are merely a plurality of parallel sets of lines bent to form apexes. Lines 20A and 20B cannot be considered as including the claimed multiple branches that extend outwardly from both sides of a main stem because patterns 20A and 20B lack, *inter alia*, a feature that resembles the claimed "stem." The apex of either pattern 20A or of pattern 20B cannot be considered as a "stem." In the entry for "stem" found in Merriam-Webster's

Collegiate Dictionary (copy of entry enclosed), the most relevant definition is "something held to resemble a plant stem." The apexes of patterns 20A and 20B cannot reasonably be considered as resembling a plant stem. The correct interpretation of the term "stem" is also reinforced by the context in which this term is used in Claim 39 ("multiple branches [that] extend outwardly from both sides of a main stem"). Additionally, none of the other portions of the Takeda et al. reference disclose the claimed step of forming a resist pattern in which "multiple branches extend outwardly from both sides of a main stem," as defined in independent Claim 39. Accordingly, for at least this reason, Applicants request the withdrawal of this §102(b) rejection of independent Claim 39 and associated dependent Claims 41 and 42.

Claims 40-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Takeda et al. in view of United States Patent No. 5,959,763 to Bozler et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 40-42 all depend from independent Claim 39, and therefore include all of the features of Claim 39, plus additional features. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the § 103 rejection of dependent Claims 40-42 under Takeda et al. in view of Bozler et al. be withdrawn considering the above remarks directed to independent Claim 39, and also because Bozler et al. does not remedy the deficiencies mentioned above.

Claims 40 and 43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Takeda et al. in view of United States Patent No. 6,452,653 to Yamanaka et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 40 and 43 both depend from independent Claim 39, and therefore include all of the features of Claim 39, plus additional features. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the § 103 rejection of dependent Claims 40 and 43 under Takeda et al. in view of Yamanaka et al. be withdrawn considering the above remarks directed to independent Claim 39, and also because Yamanaka et al. does not remedy the deficiencies mentioned above.

For all of the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and allowance of the claimed invention. Should the Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference would aid in the prosecution of the application, or that outstanding issues exist, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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stel-late \'ste-,lat\ adj [L stella] (1661): resembling a star (as in shape)

Stel-ler's jay \'ste-lorz, 'shte-\ n [Georg W. Steller † 1746 Ger. naturalist] (1828): a jay (Cyanocitta stelleri) of western No. America with a

high crest and black and dark blue plumage
Steller's sea cow n (1814): an extinct very large aquatic sirenian
(Hydrodamalis gigas) formerly common near the Asian coast of the

Istem \stem\n[ME, fr. OE stefn, stemn stem of a plant or ship; akin to OHG stam plant stem and prob. to Gk stamnos wine jar, histanai to set — more at STAND] (bef. 12c) 1 a: the main trunk of a plant; specific a primary plant axis that develops buds and shoots instead of roots b: a plant part (as a branch, petiole, or stipe) that supports another (as a leaf or fruit) c: the complete fruiting stalk of a banana plant with its bananas. 2 a: the main upright member at the bow of a ship b: the bow or prow of a ship — compare STERN 3; a line of ancestry stock; esp: a fundamental line from which others have arisen 4: stock; esp: a fundamental line from which others have arisen 4: the part of an inflected word that remains unchanged except by phonetic changes or variations throughout an inflection 5: something held to resemble a plant stem: as a: a main or heavy stroke of a letter b: the short perpendicular line extending from the head of a musical note c: the part of a tobacco pipe from the bowl outward d: the cylindrical support of a piece of stemware (as a goblet) e: a shaft of a watch used for winding — from stem to stern: THROUGHOUT, THOR, oughly Istem \'stem\ n [ME, fr. OE stefn, stemn stem of a plant or ship, akin to

lstem vi stemmed; stem-ming [ME (Sc) stemmen to keep a course, fr. lstem (of a ship)] (1593) 1: to make headway against (as an adverse tide, current, or wind) 2: to check or go counter to (something ad-

verse)—stem-mer n

stem vb stemmed; stem-ming [Istem (of a plant)] vt (1724) 1: to

stem vb stemmed; stem-ming [Istem (of a plant)] vt (1724) 1: to

stem vb stemmed; stem-ming [Istem (of a plant)] vt (1724) 1: to

stem vb stemmed; stem-ming [Istem (of a plant)] vt (1724) 1: to

vi: to occur or develop as a consequence: have or trace an origin (her

vi: to occur or develop as a consequence: stem-mer n

vi: to occur or develop as a consequence: have or trace an origin (her success ~s from hard work) syn see spring — stem-mer n stem vb stemmed; stem-ming [ME stemmen to dam up, fr. ON stemma; akin to MHG stemmen to dam up and prob. to Lith stumit to shove] vt (14c) 1 a: to stop or dam up (as a river) b: to stop or check by or as if by damming; esp: STANCH (~a flow of blood) 2: to check by or as if by damming; esp: STANCH (aski) in stemming vi 1: to restrain or check oneself; also turn (a ski) in stemming vi 1: to side the heel of one ski or of both skis outward usu. in making or preparing to make a turn stem n (ca. 1700) 1: CHECK, DAM 2: an act or instance of stemming on skis

stem cell n (1885): an unspecialized cell that gives rise to differentiate

stem cell n (1885): an unspecialized cell that gives rise to differentiated cells (hematopoietic stem cells in bone marrow) stem christie n, often cap C (1936): a turn in skiing begun by stemming a ski and completed by bringing the skis parallel into a christie stem-less \'stem-les\'stem-les\'stem-les\'stem-les\'adj (1796): having no stem: ACAULESCENT stem-ma \'ste-ma\ n, pl stem-ma-ta \-n-ta\ [L, wreath, pedigree (fr. the wreaths placed on ancestral images), fr. Gk, wreath, fr. stephein to crown, enwreathe [1826) 1: a simple eye present in some insects 2: a scroll (as among the ancient Romans) containing a genealogical list 3: a tree showing the relationships of the manuscripts of a literary 3: a tree showing the relationships of the manuscripts of a literary work—stem-mat-ic/ste-ma-tik, stə-\ adj
stemmed \stemd\ adj (1576): having a stem—usu used in combina-

tion (long-stemmed roses) stem-my \ste-me\ adj stem-mi-er; -est (1863): abounding in stems stem-my \ste-me\ adj stem-mi-er; -est (1803): abounding in stems a stem rust n (1899) 1: a rust attacking the stem of a plant; esp: a destructive disease esp. of wheat caused by a rust fungus (Puccinia graminis) which produces reddish brown lesions in the uredospore stage and black lesions in the teliospore stage and has any of several plants of the barberry family as an intermediate host 2: the fungus causing stem rust

stem turn n (1922): a skiing turn executed by stemming an outside ski stem-ware \stem-war, -, wer\ n (1926): glass hollowware mounted on

a stem

stem—wind-er \-, win-dər\ n (1875) 1: a stem-winding watch 2 [fr.
the superiority of the stem-winding watch over the older key-wound
watch]: one that is first-rate of its kind; esp: a stirring speech
stem—wind-ing \-dig\ adj (1867): wound by an inside mechanism
turned by the knurled knob at the outside end of the stem (a ~ watch)
Sten \'sten\ n [R. V. Sheppard, 20th cent. Eng. army officer + H. J.
Turpin, 20th cent. Eng. civil servant + England] (1942): a light simple 9-millimeter British submachine gun
sten- or steno- comb form [GK, fr. stenos]: close: narrow: little

pie 7-minimierei pritish suomaemine gun sten- or steno- comb form [GK, fr. stenos] : close : narrow : little

(stenobathic) stench\n[ME, fr. OE stenc; akin to OE stincan to emit a smell stench \'stench\n[ME, fr. OE stenc; akin to OE stincan to emit a smell more at STINK] (bef. 12c): STINK — stench-ful \-fol\ adj — stench-ful \'sten-chè\ adj \'sten-chè\ adj \'sten-cil\ \'sten(t)-sal\ n [ME stanselen to ornament with sparkling colors, fr. MF estanceler, fr. estancele spark, fr. (assumed) VL stincilla, colors, fr. MF estanceler, fr. estancele spark, fr. (assumed) VL stincilla, alter of L scintilla] (1707) 1: an impervious material (as a sheet of paper, thin wax, or woven fabric) perforated with lettering or a design through which a substance (as ink, paint, or metallic powder) is forced onto a surface to be printed 2: something (as a pattern, design, or print) that is produced by means of a stencil 3: a printing process that uses a stencil

ust uses a stemen 2stenciled or sten-cilled; sten-cil-ing or sten-cil-ling *stencii vi sten-ciied or sten-ciiied; sten-cii-ing or sten-cii-ing \.s(\(\frac{1}{2}\)) \s(\(\frac{1}{2}\)) \s(\(\frac{1}{2}\)) \s(\(\frac{1}{2}\)) \setminus \setmin

steno-bath-ic \ste-no-ba-thik\ adj[sten- + Gk bathos depth] (1902) of

steno-bath-ic \ste-no-ba-thik\ adj [sten- + Gk bathos depth] (1902) of a pelagic organism: living within narrow limits of depth ste-nog-ra-pher \sto-'nä-gro-for\ n (1809) 1: a writer of shorthand 2: a person employed chiefly to take and transcribe dictation ste-nog-ra-phy \-fe\ n (1602) 1: the art or process of writing in shorthand 2: shorthand esp. written from dictation or oral discourse shorthand 2: shorthand notes and subsequent transcription of them — steno-graph-ic \ste-no-'gra-fik\ adj — steno-graph-i-cal-ly \-fi-k(>-)ie\ adv

steno-ha-line \ste-nō-hā-lin, -ha-lin\ adj [ISV sten- + Gk halinos of salt, fr. hals salt — more at SALT] (ca. 1920) of an aquatic organism : unable to withstand wide variation in salinity of the surrounding

ste-nosed \ nozd, 'nost\ adj [fr. pp. of stenose to affect with stenosis] (1897): affected with stenosis

sis] (1897): attected with stenosis ste-no-sis \sto-'no-sos\ n. pl-no-ses \-,sez\ [NL. fr. Gk stenosis act c narrowing. fr. stenou to narrow, fr. stenos narrow] (ca. 1860): a narrowing or construction of the diameter of a bodily passage or orificeste-not-ic \-'nä-tik\ adj

ste-not-ic \-na-tik\ aaj ste-no-ther-mai \ste-na-'ther-mai\ adj (1881): capable of surviving steno-ther-mal \.ste-no-thor-mol \du \(\text{teoother-mal} \) \steno-ther \du \text{fish} \to \text{steno-ther} \dots \text{fish} \to \text{steno-ther}

steno-top-ic \ste-no-ta-pik\ adj [prob. fr. G stenotop stenotopic. | sten- + Gk topos place] (1945): having a narrow range of adaptabili to changes in environmental conditions

to changes in environmental conditions steno-type \'ste-no-,tip\ n [steno- (as in stenography) + type] (1922): small machine somewhat like a typewriter used to record speech means of phonograms — stenotype vi — steno-typ-ist \-,ti-pist\

means of phonograms — stenotype v! — steno-typ-ist \-,ti-pist\
— ste-no-ty-py \-,ti-pe\ n
sten-tor \'sten-tor, -tər\ n [L, fr. Gk Stentör Stentor, a Greek herald
the Trojan War noted for his loud voice] (1609) 1: a person havin;
loud voice 2: any of a widely distributed genus (Stentor) of cili
loud voice 2: any of a widely distributed genus (Stentor) of cili
protozoans having a trumpet-shaped body with the mouth at the bro
end and with the narrow end often attached to the substrate
sten-to-ri-an \sten-'tor-e-on. -'tor-\ adj (1605): extremely loud s

end and with the narrow end often attached to the substrate sten-to-ri-an \sten-'tor-\cdot-an, -'tor-\ adj (1605): extremely loud seconding of the step \step \step \frac{1}{1} = \text{or} \cdot \text{or} \cdot \text{adj} (1605): extremely loud seconding of the step \step \step \frac{1}{1} = \text{rest for the foot in ascending or descending a: one of a series of structures consisting of a riser and a tread b ladder rung 2 a (1): an advance or movement made by raising foot and bringing it down elsewhere (2): a combination of foot and body movements constituting a unit or a repeated pattern donce \rightarrow \text{(3): manner of walking: STRIDE b: FOOTRINT 1 c: sound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep (heard \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep \rightarrow s in the hall) 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep \rightarrow s in the hall 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep \rightarrow s in the hall 3 a: the space pasound of a footstep \rightarrow s in the hall 3 a: the space pasound of a foot in succession \rightarrow s in the seal representation of masure often occur as one in a series (laking \rightarrow s to improve the situation) 8: a step in the series of the situation series (laking \rightarrow s to improve the situation) 8: a step in the series of the same time as the corresponding to others or in time to music 2: in harmony or agreement — or step in others or in time to music 2: in h

former marriage

step-by-step \step-bi-'step\ adj or adv (1701): marked by suc

degrees usu. of limited extent: GRADUAL

step-child \'step-child\ n (bef. 12c) 1: a child of one's wife or

band by a former marriage 2: one that fails to receive proper

attention (is no longer a ~ in the family of nations —F. R. Smill

step dance n (1887): a dance in which steps are emphasized

than gesture or posture.

than gesture or posture step-do-tar\ n (bef. 12c): a daughter of one's

husband by a former marriage step-down \'step-daul\) n (1922): a decrease or reduction in amount (a \sigma in dosage) step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi (1890): RETIRE, RESIGN \sigma vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi 1: to lower (a voli step down vi 1

means of a transformer 2: to decrease or reduce esp. by one steps — step—down 'step-daun' adj step-fam-i-ly 'step-fam-le, -fa-m-\ n (1966): a family in which it is a standard or step-step step.

step-fa-ther \'step-, fa-thor\ n (bef. 12c); the husband of one's

by a subsequent marriage step function n (ca. 1929): a mathematical function of a sine step function n (ca. 1929): a mathematical function of a sine step function n (ca. 1929): a mathematical function of a sine step function of the second step function o vals but changes in value from one interval to the next

vais out changes in value from one interval to steph-a-no-tis \ste-fa-no-tas\ n [NL, fr. Gk stephanotis fit for a crown, fr. stephanos crown, fr. stephein to crown] (1843): any of a genus (Stephanotis and esp. S. floribunda) of Old World tropical woody vines of the milkweed family with fragrant white flowers the corolla of which has a cylindrical dilated

tube and spreading limb step—in \'step_in\' n (1921): an article of clothing put on by being stepped into: as a clothing put on by being stepped into: as a : a shoe resembling but usu, having a higher vamp than a pump and concealed elastic to adjust the fit b: short panties for women—usu, used in pl.—step—in adj step in vi (15c) 1: to intervene in an affair or dispute 2: to make a brief informal visit step-lad-der \'step-Ja-dor\ n (1751): a ladder that has broad and two pairs of less connected by a hinge at the top and tha

and two pairs of legs connected by a hinge at the top and tha

the bottom to become freestanding step-moth-er \-, ma-thar\ n (bef. 12c): the wife of one's fa subsequent marriage



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